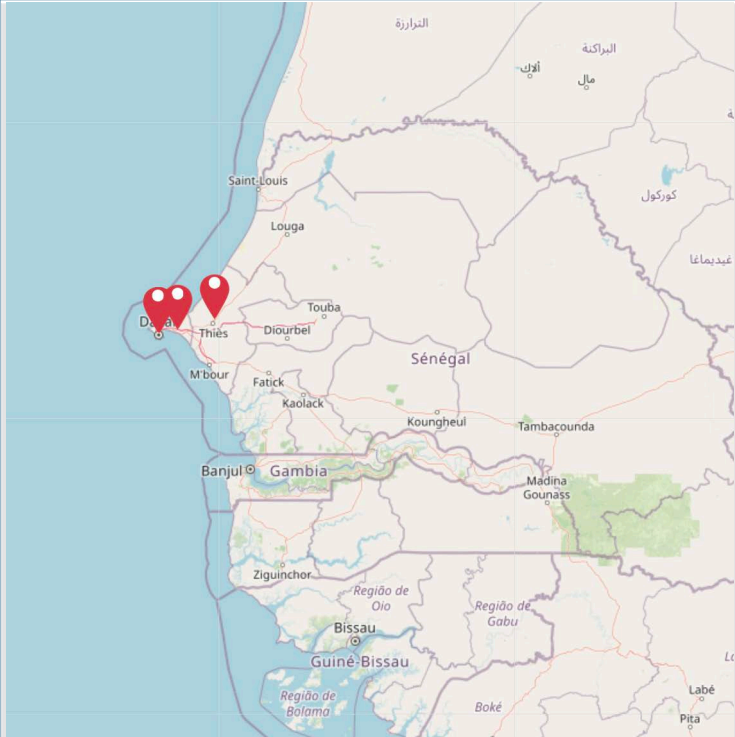


# Senegal Immigration Detention Data Profile

	<b>Quick Facts</b>	
	<b>Immigration detainees (2019)</b>	Not Available
	<b>Detained minors (2017)</b>	Not Available
	<b>International migrants (2019)</b>	275,239
	<b>New asylum applications (2019)</b>	258

## NOTES ON USING THIS PROFILE

- Sources for the data provided in this report are available online at: <https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/africa/senegal>
- "Observation Dates" indicate the timeframe statistical data correspond to or other data were last validated. More than one statistical entry for a year indicates contrasting reports.

## STATISTICS

### Detention, expulsion, and incarceration statistics

		Observation Date			Observation Date
<b>Total number of immigration detainees by year</b>	Not Available	2019	<b>Total number of detained minors</b>	Not Available	2017
<b>Criminal prison population</b>	9,422	2016	<b>Percentage of foreign prisoners</b>	10.7	2012
	8,428	2012			
	7,550	2009			
	6,363	2006			
	6,552	2003			
	4,894	2000			
	4,653	1997			
	4,032	1994			
<b>Prison population rate (per 100,000 of national population)</b>	60	2016			
	64	2012			
	62	2009			
	57	2006			
	64	2003			
	51	2000			
	53	1997			
	49	1994			

### Demographics and immigration-related statistics

		Observation Date			Observation Date
<b>Population</b>	16,700,000	2020	<b>International migrants</b>	275,239	2019
	15,129,000	2015		263,200	2015
	13,100,000	2012		209,400	2013
<b>International migrants as a percentage of the population</b>	1.7	2015	<b>Refugees</b>	14,467	2019
	1.5	2013		14,359	2018
				14,655	2017
				14,575	2016
				14,392	2015
				14,247	2014
<b>Ratio of refugees per 1000 inhabitants</b>	0.94	2016	<b>Total number of new asylum applications</b>	258	2019
	0.97	2014		293	2016
	1.1	2012		531	2014
				171	2012
<b>Refugee recognition rate</b>	32.7	2014			

## DOMESTIC LAW

### LEGAL TRADITION

Legal tradition	Name	Observation Date
	Civil law	2017
	Customary law	2017

### VULNERABLE PERSONS

Is the detention of vulnerable persons provided in law? Are they detained in practice?	Name	In Law	In Practice	Observation Date
	Unaccompanied minors		No	2019

### COVID-19 UPDATES

Latest Update	Update Status	Observation Date
	<p>Senegal does not operate a dedicated immigration detention facility, according to information provided by the country's Ombudsperson (Senegal's Human Rights Committee, or SHRC). However, SHRC informed the GDP that a network of NGOs has launched a campaign to protect the rights of refugees, asylum seekers, and any other displaced persons during the pandemic. The coalition--which is made up of the Pan-African NGO for Sustainable Development Education, the Senegalese Social Forum, and partners from the Migration and Development Network--seeks to provide refugees and asylum seekers with food and hygiene products, and to encourage decision makers to take into account the rights of migrants and refugees in all response and resilience plans throughout the pandemic. According to UNHCR, in 2019 there were 37,554 people of concern within the country. Although Senegalese law provides for the granting of asylum or refugee status, the country's President must approve each case causing delays of many years. Moreover according to refugee advocates, the government rarely grants refugee status or asylum, but generally allows those with pending applications, and some who have been rejected, to remain in the country. According to the U.S State Department (2019), "Police did not arrest denied asylum seekers for staying illegally in the country. Police did arrest asylum seekers if they committed crimes, but authorities generally contacted UNHCR in such cases to verify their asylum status and ensure they deported no one with a pending claim."</p>	2020

## INTERNATIONAL LAW

Relevant international treaties and date of ratification		
<b>International treaties</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Ratification Year</b>
	ICPED, International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	2008
	OPCAT, Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	2006
	CRSSP, Convention Relating to the Status of Stateless Persons	2005
	CTOCTP, Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children	2003
	CTOCSP, Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	2003
	ICRMW, International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	1999
	CRC, Convention on the Rights of the Child	1990
	CAT, Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	1986
	CEDAW, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	1985
	ICCPR, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	1978
	ICESCR, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	1978
	ICERD, International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	1972
	PCRSR, Protocol to the Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees	1967
	VCCR, Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	1966
CRSR, Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees	1963	
<b>Ratio of relevant international treaties ratified</b>	15/19	
Relevant international treaties and date of ratification		
<b>Individual complaints procedure</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Acceptance Year</b>
	ICERD, declaration under article 14 of the Convention	1982
	ICCPR, First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966	1978
	CEDAW, Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 1999	2000
	CAT, declaration under article 22 of the Convention	1996
Relevant international treaties and date of ratification		
<b>Ratio of complaints procedures accepted</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Observation Date</b>
	4/8	2017

Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
Relevant recommendations issued by treaty bodies	Name	Recommendation Excerpt	Recommendation Year
	Committee on Migrant Workers	"§27. (a) amend act no. 71-10 of 25 January 1971 on conditions of admission, stay and establishment of foreigners in Senegal so as to decriminalize irregular migration, since the committee is of the view that, in accordance with its general comment no. 2 (2013) on the rights of migrant workers in an irregular situation and members of their families, staying in a country in an unauthorized manner or without proper documentation or overstaying a residence permit should not constitute a criminal offence; (b) indicate in its next periodic report the number of migrants, disaggregated by age, sex, nationality and/or origin, who are currently being detained for having violated the law on migration, specifying the location, the average length and conditions of detention and providing information on the number of expulsions and the procedures followed; (c) detain migrant workers for having violated the law on migration only in exceptional circumstances and as a last resort; and ensure in all cases that they are held separately from ordinary prisoners, that women are detained separately from men, that conditions of detention are in conformity with international standards and that alternatives to detention are used for children and their families and for unaccompanied minors; (d) prohibit and consider alternatives to the administrative detention in police stations of foreigners awaiting deportation from the national territory." "§31. (a) facilitate access by Senegalese migrant workers residing abroad to consular and diplomatic assistance from the state party, particularly in cases of detention or expulsion; (b) ensure that its consular services effectively carry out their duty to protect and promote the rights of Senegalese migrant workers and members of their families and, in particular, provide the necessary assistance to any such persons who are deprived of liberty or subject to an expulsion order; (c) take the necessary steps to ensure that the consular or diplomatic staff of the states of origin or of a state representing the interests of those states are systematically informed when one of their nationals is taken into custody in the state party."	2016
	Committee on Migrant Workers	" take the necessary steps to ensure that the detention of migrant workers in an irregular situation is only a measure of last resort and that, in all circumstances, such detention is carried out in accordance with article 16 and with article 17, paragraph 2, of the convention."	2010
Regional treaties, regulations, and directives			
Regional legal instruments	Name		Year of Ratification (Treaty) / Transposed (Directive) / Adoption (Regulation)
	ACHPR, African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights		1982
	ACRWC, African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child		1998
	APRW, Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Maputo Protocol)		2004
Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms			
Relevant recommendations of the UN Universal Periodic Review	Recommendation Issued	Year Issued	Observation Date
	No	2009	2017
	No	2013	2017

## INSTITUTIONAL INDICATORS

**Institutions responsible for immigration detention**

<b>Custodial authority</b>	<b>Agency</b>	<b>Ministry</b>	<b>Ministry Typology</b>	<b>Observation Date</b>
	Direction de la Police des Etrangers et des Titres de Voyage	Ministry of Interior	Interior or Home Affairs	2009

**Institutions responsible for immigration detention**

<b>Detention Facility Management</b>	<b>Entity Name</b>	<b>Entity Type</b>	<b>Observation Date</b>
	Ministry of Justice / Direction de l'Administration Pénitentiaire	Governmental	2009

More information about immigration detention in Senegal is available at the website of the Global Detention Project ([www.globaldetentionproject.org](http://www.globaldetentionproject.org))